

REVIEW LESSONS 10-17

1. Write the counts for each example below, and place accents on the strong beats. Write the number of equal beats per measure on the line above the music.




a. From *Sicilienne* by Schumann. 6 equal beats per measure

Handwritten counts: 1 2 3 4 5 6, 1 2 3 4 5 6, 1 2 3 4 5 6, 1 2 3 4 5

b. 4 then 3 equal beats per measure

Handwritten counts: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1, 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1, 1 + 2 + 3 + 1, 1 + 2 + 3 + 1

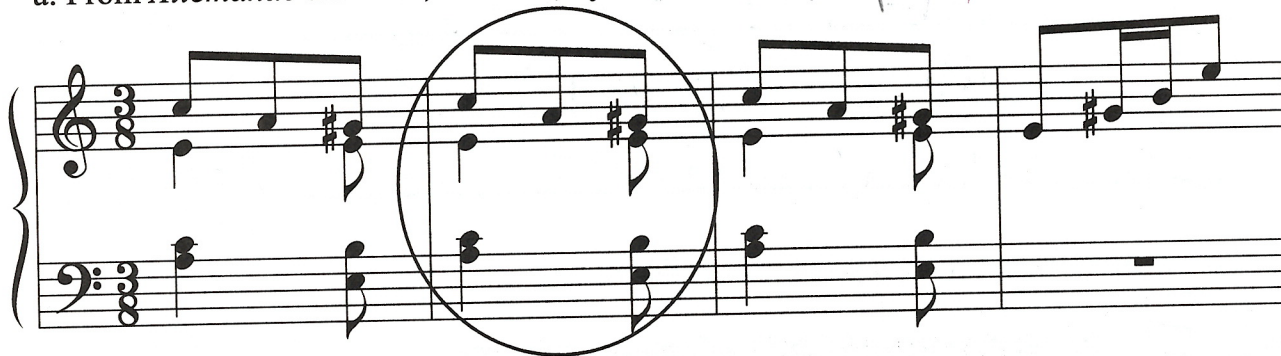
2. Define these terms and symbols.

- a. *largo* very slow, "large"
- b. *animato* animated, with spirit
- c. *con brio* with brilliance
- d. *vivo* brisk, lively
- e. *con* with
- f. *tranquillo* tranquil, peaceful
- g. *enharmonic* same note different spelling
- h. *con moto* with motion
- i. *ostinato* persistently repeated note
- j.  mordent
- k.  turn
- l.  appoggiatura

(not sure if I spelled it right)

3. Name the compositional technique (Repetition, Imitation, or Sequence) used in the circled motive for each of these examples.

a. From *Allemande and Trio, WoO 81*, by Beethoven. Repetition



b. From *March in E♭*, by J.S. Bach. Sequence



c. From *Rigaudon*, by Rameau. Imitation



4. Name the four periods of music history and their approximate dates.

Baroque - 1600-1750
 Classical - 1750-1830
 Romantic - 1830-1900
 20th 21st Centuries - 1900-Present

5. Tell whether these statements are true or false.

- a. F Beethoven was a 20th/21st Century composer.
 b. F Bartók was American.
 c. T J.S. Bach was a Baroque composer.
 d. F Edvard Grieg was Norwegian.
 e. T Kabalevsky was Russian.
 f. F In the Baroque Period, homophonic texture was common.
 g. T Alberti Bass was developed during the Classical Period.
 h. F Music of the 20th and 21st Centuries consists mainly of Major and minor tonalities.
 i. T During the Romantic Period, music was colorful, with descriptive titles.

6. Transpose this melody to the key of A Major.

